ALL LATEST DEVICES

The apartments offered in this advertisement are under our own personal supervision, and we endeavor to give all tenants the best of attention. Each building is inspected daily by one of our representatives.

FREDERICK ZITTEL & SONS

Broadway and 79th St.

552 Riverside Brive.

Just North of 127th Street

Overlooking Hudson River,

block from subway; very large,

attractive rooms; extra maid's

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths

RENTS, \$516 TO \$1,350.

Broadway and 140th St.

Offer the following Select Elevator Apartments to Rent:

THE BELLMORE HAMILTON COURT THE MADRID

> Southwest Corner Hamilton Place and 144th Street

Choice location; large outside rooms; convenient to subway and "L" stations, also to surface lines; large closet room.

> 4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath RENTS, \$480 TO \$840.

FRANKLIN ARMS St. Nicholas Avenue

158th to 159th Street

New building, with beautiful view of Long Island Sound. All outside apartments; very large sunny rooms; every convenience.

4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath RENTS, \$480 TO \$780.

THE ALABAMA

Northwest Corner Riverside Drive and 127th Street

Overlooking Hudson River. block from subway; very choice

3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Reoms and Bath 3 - Room Apartments Have Kitchenettes. RENTS, \$480 TO \$1,200.

OPEN FOR

INSPECTION

much time and annoyance, or will mail you booklet on request. RAFFORD HALL

Northwest Corner Broadway and 14th Street

Splendid location; block from subway; nice large outside rooms; handsomely finished; unusually well kept house.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Rath RENTS, \$600 TO \$1,000.

Housekeeping Suites

ELLERSLIE COURT Broadway, 140th to 141st.

Including Both Corners

If any of these apartments do not meet with your approval, we have

others that do not appear in ad. A call

at either of our offices will save you

These apartments are among the best in the city; large outside rooms, very handsomely finished.

6 and 7 Rooms and Bath RENTS, \$780 TO \$1,200.

2 to 6 Rooms and Bath

Northwest Corner

Broadway and 133d Street

These apartments are especially

attractive for small as well as

large families: the rooms are

large and sunny.

RENTS, \$432 TO \$696.

SOUTHWEST CORNER

Broadway and 164 Street Just Completed Most desirable Elevator Apartments of superior construction and appointments.

RICHMOND COURT

NO STORES. NO CLOSED COURTS Now Open for Inspection

Ready for Occupancy September First

This Apartment House is the latest example of modern architecture built by HENRY T. BULMAN. Every detail for the comfort and convenience of its tenants is amply embodied. The location is one of the finest and most fashionable residential sections in the City, situated on the creet of Washington Heights; accessible to Subway and surface cars. The rooms, which are exceptionally large, are all outside, conveniently grouped in suites of

4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, Bath, \$540 to \$1,140 Or Larger Suites if desired

Extra servants' rooms and bath Booklet and further particulars on request SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES OF

LIONEL FROEHLICH'S SON, Agent 172D St., CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AV. Tel: 3567 Auduben.

The facilities for convenience and comfort at

THE **ANSONIA**

BROADWAY 73d & 74th Sts.

Are not to be found in any other apartment house or hotel.

If you contemplace a change of residence, The Ansonia offers you unusual advantages. Highest references required.

The quiet and refinement of one's own home

> HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS with Hotel Facilities.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES.

Either of these, with or without Furniture; Chambermaid Service, Linen or Laundry. The Accommodations and Service of a Hotel: Restaurant and Grill, Bell Boys, Floor Maids, Night Watchmen, Hotel Office, Billiard Room, Parlors for Entertaining; Barber Shop, Drug Store, Physicians, Dentists; Stock Brokerage Board, Tickers; Market, and a Housekeeping Department for Lady's Maid, Chambermaid, Cleaning Woman or Man, and Vacuum Cleaning service when desired.

A very conveniently arranged office for a physician or dentist.

Only those who have kept house in this convenient way can fully appreciate these advantages. May a diagram be sent you?

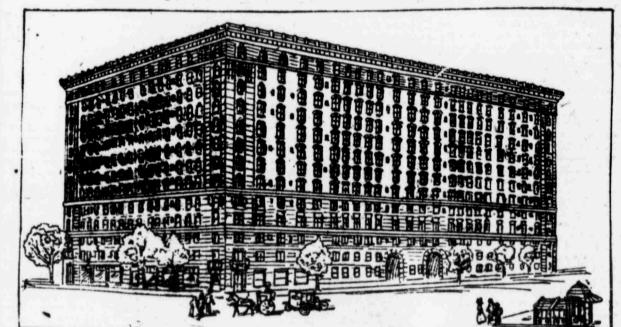
OPEN FOR INSPECTION

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THE BELNORD

Occupying the Entire Block

Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, 86th to 87th Street.



The largest and most complete apartment house in the world. ABSOLUTELY FIRE AND SOUND PROOF. Will be ready for occupancy September 15.

CONVENIENT TO ALL LINES OF TRAVEL. Subway station at 86th St. THE BELMORD CONTAINS HOUSEKEEPING SUITES OF ALL SIZES FROM 7 ROOMS UP, WITH 2. 3 AND 4 BATEROOMS.

AMPLE OF MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE CONSTRUCTION. ABUNDANT CLOSET AND STORAGE ROOM. MANTELS AND WALL DECORATIONS IMPORTED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE BELNORD.

STANDARD PLUNGER ELEVATORS, ASSURING ABSOLUTE SAFETY.

GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE CITY STREET, INSURING TO ALL ROOMS FACING UPON IT PRIVACY, QUIET AND SUNLIGHT.

EVERY ROOM AN OUTSIDE ROOM. Electric light and artificial refrigeration supplied without charge to the apartments direct from THE BELNORD'S own plant.

> RENTALS \$2,100 AND UPWARD. HAUSTRATED BOOKLET MAILED ON APPLICATION TO

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents.

527 Columbus Ave., between 85th and 86th Sts.

Rents \$1,100 to \$4,500. Cafe, Grill Room, Sun Parier, barbers, ladies' hairdressing, valet and tailor's service

on premises. Private bus service to and from "L" and subway stations. Chatsworth Annex

Chatsworth

72D ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE

TO SUBLET

11 Rooms and 4 Baths One Family on a Floor All Outside Light Rooms

FRANK A. PETELER, Manager

At the Crossing of

MADISON AVE. & 64TH ST.

The Verona contains twenty magnificent apartments, each an absolutely detached residence from its neighbors.

It offers to families of refinement all the advantages and conveniences that go to make a complete home.

The many exclusive innovations in the residences of THE VERONA afford incalculable

Apartments Containing Fourteen Rooms and Three Baths, \$8,000 to \$9,500.

Manager on Premises.

BROOKLYN'S WATER SUPPLY

THE HISTORY OF ITS GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

How the Rapid Increase in the City's

of Brooklyn were satisfied with the modest as a rule, in long rows which were linked supply of 71,000,000 gallons of drinking water a day. This year they are storing away an average of 110,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. The business of gathering together these 140,000,000. of piping them from the point of collection to the point of distribution and of delivering to each individual his quota of 97.7 gallons a day is a task out of the ordinary. It is an undertaking whose details are not generally known, for the reason that it is carried on almost entirely beneath the difficulties and complexities are increasing each year in direct proportion to the growth and expansion of the city.

ite where the supply of water he uses in his household comes from the chances are that he would reply: "From the Ridgewood reservoir." If you should ask him how the water came to be there in the first place he would no doubt give either one of two general replies. The first is, "Oh, I suppose it rains in." The second is,

supply on Long Island lakes and ponds supply on Long Island lakes and ponds of surface water fed by springs and by small streams; driven wells from twelve to fifty feet deep, and artesian wells extending several hundred feet down into the earth.

The supply of drinking water secured from the shallow wells proved to be more satisfactory than the surface supply, for the reason that its percolation through the stratum of sand and gravel had freed it from pollution. Even the most elab-

in the early days of its history the shallow waters of Baiseley's Pond. Watt's Pond and half a score of devised others, were sufficient for the needs of the former city of Brookiyn. At that time the territory included in what is now the Borough of Queens was but sparsely settled, land values in the watershed were low, making it a simple matter

quently flowed out of its own accord wherever an excavation was made. So Population Has Been Met by the Ex- the water supply officials sank hundreds tension of Old Watersheds and by the of shallow wells in the lowlands between Driving of Deep Artesian Wells, the North Shore hills of Long Island and Fifteen years ago the thirs y residents Jamaica Bay. The wells were arranged.

to one another and to the local pumping

stations by feed pipes.

Sometimes as many as a hundred wells were tributary to one of the local pumping stations. The local stations, in turn, were connected by large conduits with the main pumping station at Ridgewood. Here the water was raised to the reservoir from which it flowed by gravity through the city mains. Later, when higher pressure was needed, as, for instance, for fire protection, an auxiliary pumping surface. It is also an enterprise whose station was established at Ridgewood This provided a strong flow of water for high buildings in the city.

The city wells were not dug out with If you should ask the average Brooklyn- pick and shovel by day laborers as ordinary wells were dug. That is a tedious process at best. Instead they were ex-cavated by an ingenious method of "driving and washing." This consisted of driving the iron lining of the well into the ground with a triphammer and washing out the sand and mud inside the shell with a jet of water. If the well were only "It comes from out on Long Island somewhere. I think." The second surmise is the more nearly correct of the two, but it is still somewhat hazy as to details.

There are three main sources of water water could seep from the ground into water could seep from the ground into

orate filters above ground did not prove to be as efficient as the one nature had

devised.

The first driven wells, except in a few instances, did not exceed sixty feet in depth. Below that level lay a belt of blue clay 100 feet thick, which discouraged deeper probing. The well drivers were satisfied to remain above this clay belt for several years. Finally, however, the surface reservoirs and the shallow subsurface supply grew to be inadequate to meet the demands of the rapidly growing city. It was difficult if not impossible to increase the watershed area in Brooklyn and Queens, while any attempt to invade Nassau and Suffolk counties was met with strong opposition.

inexhaustible—supply of pure, sweet water lying just below the surface throughout nearly all of Brooklyn and Queens. In fact, the stratum of sand and gravel that underlay the topsoil was so saturated with water that it frements a civil engineer named Freeman disclosed the fact that this second reservoir extended throughout almost the entire length of Nassau and Suffolk counties and that traceched from the ridge of high hills that fringe the north shore of Long Island to the shores of Great South

Freeman found a number of interest ing things hidden away below the sur-lace. His test wells showed Long Island to be formed of five distinct layers Island to be formed of five distinct layers or underlying strata. First of all came the top soil, then a layer of sand and gravel from forty to sixty feet deep which formed the first natural reservoir. Below that he found the clay belt with an average depth of one hundred feet, separating the upper stratum of water bearing sand from a lower stratum, which varied in depth from ten to one hundred feet. Beneath the second reservoir lay solid rock.

The belt of clay acted as a floor for the first reservoir and as a roof for the second, except in a few places where it had been worn away by glacial drift. In these places water leaked through from one reservoir to another. At its northern border was an especially wide fissure which enabled the second level to secure a large part of the water

level to secure a large part of the water that fell on the southern slope of the Long Island hills.

that fell on the southern slope of the Long Island hills.

The discovery of this hidden reservoir lifted a great load from the minds of those who were responsible for the city's water supply, as the pinch of lean years had already been felt and the danger of a water famine was imminent. Therefore they set to work to develop the new "mine" to its fullest capacity. The engineers sank iron pipes two hundred feet long into the sandy soil and brought forth millions of gallons of pure, sparkling, wholesome water. Not the least unusual feature of the discovery was the fact that the water rose to the surface and poured forth of its own accord at the rate of 200,000 gallons a day from each well. When the pumps were set going each bore yielded from 800,000 to 1,000,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours. lons of water every twenty-four hours. Naturally enough this sort of thing aroused considerable comment. Some

one conceived the idea that the new reservoir was nothing more nor less than a vast subterranean river that had its source far back in the rocky hills of source far back in the rocky hills of Connecticut and that flowed beneath Long Island Sound and the island itself to an outlet in the Atlantic Ocean. This rumor was taken up and passed along until it came to be quite generally accepted as the truth. To decide the question definitely an eminent geologist was commissioned to examine the physical makeup of Long Island, investigate the character and extent of the reservoir and report his conclusions as to its probable sources.

shed were low, making it a simple matter to establish reservoirs there, while the surface reservoirs and the shallow sub-surface supply were easily kept free from pollution. As the population of the city increased, however, heavier demands of the rapidly growing city. It was difficult if not increase the watershed area in Brook-simultaneously new settlements came into existence in the strategy ahed, threatening the question any further extensions above ground.

His findings, with which other authorities concurred, exploded the underground city. It was difficult if not impossible to increase the watershed area in Brook-into existence in the Brooklyn water shed, threatening the question any further extensions above ground.

His findings, with which other authorities concurred, exploded the underground reservoir is donly by rain water which comes from the southern alope of the into existence in the Brooklyn water shed, threatening the question any further extensions above ground.

However, there was an apparentry free to subsolutely no use in prognosities of fashion. "Hips must go!" Without a murmur, without even a suggestion of mutiny, the south shore plains by way of the underground reservoir is fed only by rain water which comes from the southern alope of the invade Nassau and Suffolk counties was met with strong opposition.

Therefore the city's engineers decided to its tongue. There is absolutely no use in prognosities of fashion. "Hips must go!" Without a murmur, without even a suggestion of mutiny, the vast army of stout women moved in one likely to be anywhere. It bloweth where it listers.

Therefore the city's engineers decided to its tongue. There is absolutely no use in prognosities. That the second reservoir is fashion that the second reservoir is fashion. "Hips must go!" Without a murmur, without even a suggestion of mutiny, the vast army of stout women moved in one likely to be anywhere. It bloweth where it listers.

Therefore the city's engineers decided to its tongue. The waitaline occurred at the

The great body of water below the surface is constantly moving from north to south, entering the reservoir from the hills and through the openings in the clay roof and leaving the reservoir through the barrier of sand that separates it from the sea. The solid rock beneath and the clay roof above—both of which sloped gently downward toward the south—served to imprison the water and so maintain the pressure of the incoming volume behind it. The open wells presented less friction to the passage of the water than did the small interstices in the sand which formed its normal channels, so the element, following the line of least resistance, rose to the surface of the ground wherever opportunity was offered. Where the pressure was sufficiently great the water flowed over the curb of the well.

This second reservoir is still somewhat of a mystery despite the fact that to-day it supplies a large proportion of the city's daily quota. For example, its extent, depth and capacity and its important inlets have not been definitely fixed. Also, no one ley withdrawn, for if the pressure is

lets have not been definitely fixed. Also, no one knows just how much water can be safely withdrawn, for if the pressure is lowered below a certain point by too copious draughts, sea water will force itself inland and contaminate the fresh water supply. Furthermore, the drainage of the lower reservoir might seriously affect the surface supply of Nassau and Suffolk counties.

TOO MUCH FOR A WOMAN TO DO.

An Opinion That She Couldn't Run the State and Keep Up With the Fashions. "We are informed by those who have had much experience in hospitals that women show greater fortitude than men in bearing pain," writes Mrs. Wilson Woodrow in the American Magazine. "But the place to learn that lesson is at the corsetières.

"The events in the realm of fashion during the last year are worthy an epic. Consider that thrilling moment when the cold, authoritative statement rang out: 'Hips must go!' "If the word had been 'Ears must

go!' it would have been received as loyally, the order obeyed as unquestioningly

supply of water, which means that when the upper level is developed to its utmost capacity the lower level will be partly dry. Also by the same process of reasoning an extensive development of the lower level would result in the depleting of the higher reservoir.

The fact that the water flowed freely over the tops of the wells, although the level of the reservoir was some two hundred feet below, was explained in this way: The great body of water below the surface is constantly moving from north to south, entering the reservoir from the hills and acrobats, but it does seem a good deal to impose on the comfortable, middle market basket on her head. Poor mother!
"Yet all this fat that is moulded out

market basket on her head. Poor mother!

"Yet all this fat that is moulded out of sight has to go somewhere, and where does it go? One has a hideous vision of ingrowing fat. An unnecessary fear. Compression it has been found will ido the work. That is the secret of our slender grace. Compression!

"Years ago there appeared an amusing picture in a certain journal. It represented two small boys standing before a circus poster of an enormous elephant whirling about on the tip of his tail upon the base of a tiny, upturned wineglass.

"One of the boys, a little doubting Thomas, asks breathlessly of the other: Do you believe that?' His companion replies with simple, solid conviction, 'I don't believe there ain't nothink that an ephelunt can't do.' Woman in her relation to fashion inspires the same unfaltering faith.

"Then came the question of hair. All this whalebone sinuosity, this tape line slenderness had to be balanced, and the huge hat demanded hair, more hair. The importation of human hair increased a thousandfold. Motors and carriages stood for hours before the hair dressing establishments. Battalions of women advanced on foot. They now match hair as they match ribbons or worsteds.

"Several years ago there was so loud an outery against the picture hat that it

"Several years ago there was so loud an outery against the picture hat that it has become the universal custom for a woman to remove her hat, if she happens

to be wearing one, as soon as she enters the theatre. That would naturally seem to solve the question of seeing over or around the lady in front of you at the play; but there are more ways than one of beating the devil around the stump, and the playsoor has come sadly to realize and the playgoer has come sadly to realize that the picture hat offered no greater obstruction to his vision than the picture hair, and whereas one might in the good and the good cold days courteously request a woman to remove her hat, one may not with propriety ask a lady to remove her hair.

"And consider the mental agility it takes to keep up with one's waistline. One goes to bed at night in the sweet assurance that it will be under the arms, for the next two or three months at any

assurance that it will be under the armsfor the next two or three months at any
rate, and awakes to learn from the headlines in the morning papers that the,
waistline is positively at the knees.
"There is absolutely no use in prognosticating anything about it any longer.
That the waitaline occurred at the waist
was an axiom accepted as unquestioningly.

527 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

10 story magnificently equipped Apartment House. Suites of 6, 7 and 8 Rooms unusual size and particularly well

Opposite Claremont.

planned RENTS \$1,200 TO \$2,000. READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 1.

APPLY ON PREMISES. GIBBS & KIRBY. Broadway and 103d St

165 WENT 34TH (NEAR BROADWAY).
Floor of four rooms, two baths, \$50.
22 WEST 33D, OPPOSITE WALDORF,
arge and small Apartments; elevator; low
rents. THE WARREN, 430 WEST MTH.
Four and five room Apartments; hot water
\$25 to \$40.

130 WEST 34TH (NEAR BROADWAY), achelor Apartment, two rooms, bath, \$47.50 AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

San Juan Hill, waving the tri-color and shouting 'Banzai!' if, it were necessary.

"Women do more difficult stunts than those any time and think nothing of it, take it all in the day's work. But I do not think we ought to be asked to conduct the affairs of State and keep up with the fashions at the same time. It is more than any woman can do, especially if she is earning her bread by the sweat of her brow, or the ink of her pen."

Some Fishermen's Luck. From the London Globe

Several instances are reported of late where fish which have broken away have been rehooked and caught, one being a trout which had the old fly and cast in its mouth. The other day a sea angler at Newhave hooked the same conger three times and safely landing the conger he found the hook and part of one of his broken lines attached to its tongue. Quite a number of swallows have this

The Ardelle, Hendrik

Hudson Riverside Drive,

Cathedral Parkway,

(110th St.) and 111th St. One 7 Room Ap'tm'ts 2 B'ths . 8 . . 2 .

Rents \$1,900 to \$2,400 CAFE, GRILL ROOM, BARBER SHOP, VALET AND TAILOR'S SERVICE. SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR. Frank A. Peteler, Mgr.

The Antlers 603 WEST 111TH ST.,

BET. BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE. NEW BUILDING. 8 STORY: ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Right rooms and two baths. Two suites on each floor. \$1,400 TO \$1,800.

THE BEST OF ITS KIND. No better location, being near Riverside Park and only one short block from subway st Possession August 15.

Superintendent on premise GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents, Broadway and 103d

201 West 85th St.,

N. W. COR. AMSTERDAM AV. Elevator apartment house; all modern improve ments; eight rooms and bath; extra large and light: liberal concession to reliable parties. Apply on premises, or JOHN PALME R, 114 Liberty.

HARTFORD, 60 WEST 75TH ST. Reception Room: All Night Elevator Services
Convenient Location. Yearly Leases Only.
Seven room Apartments, 355 to 360.
Also doctors Offices.

GRAYLING. 101 WEST 74TH ST. 5 and 7 room Apartments, \$50 and \$55.

JAMES VAN DYCK CARD, 509 Columbus 55.